



NEWS CULLED IN THE CAPITAL

WHAT LEGISLATORS ARE DO- ING AND OTHER HAPPENINGS

Special Columbus Correspondent.

THE "old swimmin' hole" is often-times a place of deadly danger when seen through the spectacles of health officials. And it is not the menace of drowning that the health experts fear most. Rather it is the little colon bacillus indicating the presence of the appalling germ of typhoid fever. From many parts of the state local authorities have begun to issue warnings against the danger lurking in swimming and bathing resorts in the form of typhoid fever. Children are especially in peril, for they seek out very often secluded places where the water for years has been polluted and where the germs of typhoid abound. And most of the reports of the investigations of experts show that the danger of the swimming hole is all the greater because parents generally do not recognize it. Parents are prone to believe that if the children do not actually drink the water there can be no danger. This is true only in part, the investigators aver. They hold that even a few drops of water that might find their way into the mouth or nostrils of the swimmer could produce a fatal case of typhoid. For the typhoid bacillus, he remembered, is not visible even before the most powerful microscope, and it is so small that it would be utterly lost on the point of a pin. But it is this same infinitely minute agency that every year in Ohio carries off its hundreds of victims. In the opinion of those who should know the menace of death from drowning in the lakes, reservoirs and rivers, the state is not to be compared with the danger constantly offered by the countless army of typhoid germs that make these self-same watering places their abode. The crusade being carried on by the health officials against typhoid is especially interesting in the light of the federal investigation now under way which has for its object the determination of typhoid conditions in the tributaries of the Ohio river. Two officials of the United States public health service are now engaged in visiting various cities situated on the rivers and streams tributary to the Ohio and are conducting a careful probe into the health conditions. Water supply, sanitation, enforcement of sanitary laws and other municipal features having to do particularly with the prevention of typhoid are being placed under the federal searchlight. It is hoped that through the united efforts of the Ohio officials, coupled with the work of the national government agents, the dread of the typhoid plague can be palpably lessened.

Industrial Commission Reports.

There is a net surplus of \$284,206.06 in the funds of the industrial commission of Ohio after all regular and special reductions have been made, according to the figures in the report just made public. The surplus sum is left after all regular charges for claims pending are made, and after the special catastrophe fund has been deducted and set aside to cover disaster claims. The helpful co-operation of employers in the prevention of accidents is commended. There are assets of \$5,312,919.34 in the compensation fund, excluding the fund for the protection of public employees. Premiums received amount to \$4,802,592.78; premiums in course of collections are \$386,521.32; interest on premium deposits \$124,805.24. Warrants issued amount to \$2,621,972.09, reserve for purpose of bringing all claims to maturity \$1,182,516.90, catastrophe insurance reserve \$275,209.08, catastrophe insurance accruing from 5 per cent of self-insured reserve \$120,785.53. The last two items plus interest earned on deposits \$124,805.24, make a catastrophe insurance fund to protect against great disasters of \$520,799.85. The commission has unearned premium reserve of \$704,424.44. Its cash balance May 15, the date of the report, was \$2,691,947.25. Since the first compensation law became effective in the state there have been awards made to injured workmen and dependents of killed workmen that total \$3,436,460.91.

Occupational Diseases Not Injuries.

Occupational diseases are not injuries received in the course of employment under the workmen's compensation law, so it was held by the supreme court in the case of David Brown of Cincinnati. Six of the seven judges concurred in the decision, Judge Wamsbaker dissenting. The decision was on a suit brought under the first compensation law, but the section under which the suit was brought was not changed in the 1913 law as it stands today. In reaching this decision the court overruled the common pleas and appellate courts of Hamilton county.

Says State Must Be 'Shown.'

Junkies may be taken by state officials when they are clearly in the interest of the state. Attorney General Turner has laid down this principle in an opinion to the auditor of state, advising him to pay the expenses of two representatives of the state board of health to a health conference. But it is stipulated that the state must be "shown" before allowances will be made for such trips. In former years state officials would ride all over the country on pleasure trips under the guise of transacting official business and the state would pay the freight.

Turner Makes Two Rulings.

The new law reorganizing the state dental department and work does not affect the terms of the members appointed under the old law, so Attorney General Turner holds in a ruling just given. The fear was entertained that these members would lose their places because of the change in the law. In another ruling the attorney general holds that members of village councils may be paid \$2 for each special and each adjourned meeting of council if those meetings are held on different days.

No Political Rest for Ohioans.

The Ohio citizen who mused some time ago that he should enjoy this summer and fall period of political rest was sadly mistaken. He had not anticipated the things that were in store for him. He had misjudged the calm before the storm. Indeed, it is still calm from the viewpoint of the state capital, but the storm is brewing and will break forth in fury within a few weeks. Already the wet and dry hurricane has begun to gather force and gives signs of making up soon for lost time. That probably will be soon after the first of July, for that is the time set by the temperance leaders for the filing of their petitions. The petitions must bear ten per cent of the total vote of the state in order to insure the prohibition amendment a place on the November calendar, but when the petitions are out of the way, the dry figure they will have the opportunity of starting their propaganda fight. That money will flow freely once the real contest is under way there is not the slightest question. The drys, in a formal statement, admit that they have a quarter of a million dollars to spend on the campaign and indicate that they are going to spend it. That is just one hundred thousand dollars more than they had in their prohibition fight last year. The wets haven't confided to anybody the extent of their exchequer but there is little question but that they will have as much if not more. Like the drys, the wets have not yet launched the full force of their fight. Since it is more or less a defensive one, it will not be fully precipitated until the opposition shall have got under way. Meantime the referendum fights are getting under way. Already the Democratic organization is planning to circulate petitions against the Republican congressional gerrymander in accord with the decision of the Democratic state central and executive committees last Friday. The miners' organization is now circulating petitions against the Gallagher bill, which seeks to amend the Green miners' wage law. There is a possibility that the liberals will refer the McDermott bill revising the liquor license machinery. And all the while candidates for next year's contests are quietly building their fences for the coming fray.

State Employee to Wed.

Edward H. Archer, cashier of the state treasury and widely known in Ohio because of his service as a state official, and Mrs. Agnes Watkins of Columbus will be married at the home of relatives of the bride-elect in Indianapolis Saturday of this week. Mr. Archer will leave a hospital where he has been for two weeks, to enter matrimony. He entered the hospital when threatened with a nervous breakdown, and appendicitis and other ailments. So rapid has been his recovery that he will be discharged this week, thus enabling him to carry out his plans to wed. Mr. Archer was chief clerk in the old railroad commissioner's office some 15 or 20 years ago and later, for a number of years, was an examiner in the auditor of state's department. He is known in every county in the state. He is past 60, while his bride-to-be is less than half that age.

New Officials Take Office.

Three new state officials have just taken office. H. L. Hastings of Caldwell, Noble county, has succeeded J. H. Tilton of Columbus as chief clerk in the state highway department. Tilton was the weightiest man in the state government, tipping the scales at close to 300. C. H. Teach took his new place as chief clerk in the state school commissioner's office, succeeding T. M. Muir of Columbus, resigned. Edward C. Wolfe of Dayton began as inspector in the blue-day department under State Bank Supt. Harry T. Hall. The next good batch of appointments will probably not come until after the return of Gov. Willis from the San Francisco exposition. The chief executive and party starts for the coast next Tuesday and will be absent until July 19.

Make Students Trained Soldiers.

Every graduate of the Ohio State university will be turned out a trained soldier if the alumni association of the institution has its way. Now the first and second year men are required to take military training, but the association has recommended that the military course be extended to include the entire four years of college life. To further augment the military feat, the association also suggests that the students wear their uniforms every day while attending classes. To increase interest in the military course the association has given \$600 in cash to be given as prizes next year for the two students showing the most efficiency in military work.

Publisher Guilty of Stealing.

Frank Leake, publisher of the "Tattler," a weekly paper of Columbus, has been found guilty of stealing a \$125 gold cigar case from a local jeweler and been sentenced to serve an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary. Before sentence was imposed Leake admitted his guilt. The case was one which the wife of Malcolm A. Karshner, former well known Columbus politician, had purchased as a Christmas gift for her husband. It was stolen after it had been sent to the jeweler to be engraved.

Will See Government Exhibit.

Visitors to the Ohio state fair this fall may have the experience of seeing the federal government's exhibit of military instruments. Word has been received here from Washington that, if possible, the display will be sent here for the fair and plans are being hurriedly made by the fair management to accommodate the grim array of warfare. They include real 14-inch guns, machine guns, war aeroplanes, rapid firing rifles and even models of the latest United States dreadnaughts.

PLOT TO EMBROIDER U.S.

AMBASSADOR BERNSTORFF DENIES GERHARD IS KAISER'S SPY FOR GERMANY.

CALLS CHARGES GROUNDLESS

Detective Agency Employed by Enemies to Circulate False Reports, Envoy From Germany Declares—Von Jagow Sees Special Agent.

Berlin, via London, June 19.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who sailed from New York June 4 on a mission to the German government from Count von Bernstorff, reached Berlin on Wednesday.

He had a protracted conference with Foreign Minister von Jagow and Minister Solff of the colonial office. The report that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard is in reality Dr. Alfred Meyer, chief of the supply department of the German army, was denied authoritatively.

Washington, June 19.—Developments which promise to make the case a sensation of some importance occurred in connection with the charges that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, from whom the state department obtained safe passage to Germany, was in reality Dr. Alfred Meyer, chief of the supply department of the German army.

The state department received from the German embassy at Cedarhurst, L. I., an official denial of the charges, and a statement from the German ambassador that the publication of the charges was likely to operate against his efforts to bring about a peaceful settlement of the controversy between this government and Germany.

In several other instances of late where publicity was given to charges against the German ambassador and members of his staff the view of the German government, now disclosed for the first time, was that the charges originated with a detective agency employed by Germany's enemies.

The state department gave out the following statement, including the denial of the ambassador: "The department of state has received a telegram from the German consul, dated June 16, calling attention to articles appearing in yesterday's papers in regard to an alleged breach of confidence on the part of the ambassador in sending a secret German gun agent to Berlin in place of Doctor Gerhard, the Red Cross delegate. In reference to these articles the ambassador states as follows: "It is unnecessary for me to assure you that the story circulated by these articles is untrue from beginning to end. It contains a personal attack upon the ambassador and his delegate, Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, and is likely at the same time to nullify the sincere and earnest efforts of the ambassador to bring about an understanding between the United States and Germany in the Lusitania question."

CAPT. STOREN FOUND GUILTY

Ex-Police Officer of Chicago Is Fined \$1,000 and Sergeant Is Sentenced to Three Years in Jail.

Chicago, June 18.—Capt. James O'Dea Storen and Detective Sergeant Michael Weissbaum, formerly of the Maxwell police station, were found guilty on Wednesday of conspiracy to commit burglary by a jury in Judge Dever's court. Sergeant Frederick Roth, who was indicted with them, was acquitted. Punishment for Captain Storen was fixed at a \$1,000 fine, while Weissbaum was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary at Joliet.

Nathan Steinberg, head of the "million-dollar burglar trust," his chief lieutenant, Isadore Wexler, and other members of the organization were witnesses for the prosecution. They testified that they paid various sums of money to the police officials for protection while they were committing burglaries in the Maxwell street police precinct.

ALLIES' SHIPS FLEE TURKS

Fleet Seeks Refuge From Submarines—Sheltered in Gallipoli Trenches.

Berlin, June 21.—A correspondent at Constantinople says that, permitted to visit the Gallipoli peninsula, he was reliably informed that the British fleet has taken refuge from German submarines in Kefala bay, on the northeast coast of Imbros island, distant about ten miles from the Gallipoli coast. The British ships could be seen from heights on shore at anchor in the bay.

On three different occasions the Turks have been successful in exploding mines under British vessels in their place of refuge.

Former G. A. R. Head Is Dead.

Davenport, Ia., June 21.—E. H. Buck, past department commander of the Illinois G. A. R., died at the home of his daughter Lera. His home for years was in Rock Island. Death followed a stroke of apoplexy.

Germans Sink Norwegian Ship.

Copenhagen, June 21.—According to the newspapers here the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor sank the Norwegian lumber ship Granek, 15 miles south of Christiansand on Friday morning.

Pair Crushed Under Auto.

Logansport, Ind., June 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Locke are dying in a hospital here as the result of injuries received when their automobile turned over, pinning them to the ground. They were found unconscious.

British Warship Aground.

Amsterdam, June 19.—A Turkish aviator reports having observed a British warship of the Agamemnon type aground in Kafala bay, island of Imbros. The deck of the vessel is almost completely submerged.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT



AIRMEN KILL ELEVEN MARINES TO MEXICO

KARLSRUHE IS BOMBARDED BY ALLIED AEROPLANES.

Berlin Says One Machine Was Brought Down by German Flyers and Occupants Killed.

Berlin, June 17.—Main headquarters gave out the following report on Tuesday: The open town of Karlsruhe, which is far from the theater of operations and not in any way fortified, was attacked with bombs dropped by enemy airmen. Eleven civilians were killed and six injured. One of the aircraft was brought down by our military airmen and the occupants killed. Another of the enemy aircraft was obliged to land near Schirmeck.

In the western theater a further defeat was suffered by the French. In spite of the heavy losses they sustained on June 13, they continued to attempt to break through our line between Lieven and Arras. The attack broke down everywhere, with extremely heavy losses.

Northwest of the Moulou Souv Touvent we have not yet succeeded in regaining the portions of trenches lost by us on the 6th. In the Champagne, north of Perthes and Lonnegny, the fighting continues, but the enemy has been unable to gain any advantage.

DISCUSS NOTE WITH KAISER

United States Envoy to See Emperor Before Reply Is Made.

Washington, June 17.—One of the most important of the developments of the day which officials believe was promoted from Washington, is that Ambassador Gerard is to have a talk with Kaiser Wilhelm himself before Germany sends her reply to Washington. Officials do not deny that such a meeting is to take place, and they all realize its overwhelming importance.

In connection with this proposed meeting comes the statement from Berlin that Germany was at first led to believe that the United States would undertake to mediate between Germany and England on the subjects of the submarine attacks on neutral vessels and England's refusal to let foodstuffs go into Germany.

RUSS ADMIT LOSS OF TOWNS

Great Battle Along the San River Continues—Gains for the Teutons.

Petrograd, June 19.—Occupation by the Germans of additional villages in the Shavli district and farther south in the region east of Mariampol is admitted by the Russians in a statement issued on Thursday at the war office. The great battle along the San in West Galicia is reported to be continuing fiercely with fresh Austro-German forces constantly entering the combat.

U-14 IS SUNK BY BRITISH

Report That German Submarine Was Destroyed Is Confirmed by Berlin Admiralty.

Berlin, June 17 (via Amsterdam).—The announcement, recently made by A. J. Balfour in the house of commons that a German submarine had been sunk by the British is confirmed by the German admiralty. It is stated that the lost submarine was the U-14.

Bridge Collapses; Six Killed.

Cleveland, O., June 19.—From two to six men were killed and from six to twenty injured when steel work on a new high-level bridge being constructed over the Cuyahoga river collapsed here on Thursday.

Girl's Throat Cut.

Cincinnati, June 19.—The body of eleven-year-old Elizabeth Nolte was found wrapped in a sheet, lying in the rear yard of her home. The child's throat had been cut and she had been otherwise mistreated.

Russian Grand Duke Dies.

Petrograd, June 18.—Grand Duke Constantin Constantinovich, president of the Imperial Academy of Sciences and head of the department of military schools, died here of heart disease at the age of fifty-seven years.

Gorgas Wins Degree.

Washington, June 18.—The honorary degree of doctor of laws has been conferred upon Surgeon General William G. Gorgas by Georgetown university in recognition of his work in the Panama canal zone.

13 DIE IN STORM

WIND, LIGHTNING AND FLOODS RAVAGE MISSOURI, KANSAS AND OTHER STATES.

RAIL PRESIDENT DROWNS

His Car Swept into Stream as He Investigates Havoc—Son Also Lost—Tracks of Many Roads Washed Out—Farmers Are Killed by Bolts.

Kansas City, Mo., June 21.—Thirteen persons were killed as a result of the wind and rain storms that prevailed on Friday in this section of the Southwest. More than a score of others were injured.

Five members of the family of John Bruges, a farmer near Onarga, in Pottawatomie county, were killed and two seriously injured in a tornado which swept the county, according to reports received at the Topeka offices of the Union Pacific railroad. The same report asserted that houses were wrecked and stock was killed and much other property damage done.

Three persons lost their lives at Richmond, Mo., when a terrific wind-storm swept that section of Ray county. Mrs. Arthur Covey and her small child, and Mrs. Mary Bell were the victims. The Covey residence was lifted from its foundation, carried fifty yards and demolished. Mrs. Covey and her child were buried in the wreckage. Mrs. Bell was struck by lightning.

Oc Williams, a farmer, and his wife, living near Richmond, were struck by wreckage when their home was swept away. Both were seriously injured. At Westmoreland, Kan., Charles Morris, president of the Westmoreland interurban railroad; his son Guy and John Gunther, a druggist, drowned when a bridge gave way under the gasoline car which is operated on the railroad. Five other persons who were on the car escaped. The accident followed a cloudburst.

Gene Nichols, a farmer, living near Wamego, was killed by lightning. At Asaria, Kan., near Salina, Oscar Olson, a twelve-year-old boy, was seriously injured when a team he was driving became frightened at the storm and ran away. Ernest Brandt, a farmer, was struck by lightning at Beatrice, Neb. He will die.

The farmhouse of Joseph Gregg, three miles south of Latour, Mo., was blown to pieces by the wind. His aged aunt, Mrs. Altman, was killed. Another aunt residing with him, a Mrs. Gregg, was injured. It is thought fatally. Gregg and his wife escaped.

Many miles of railroad track were swept away and all trains entering Kansas City were hours being schedule. Southern and northern trains were marked from four to five hours late, while eastern and western connections were from one to three hours behind. Because of washouts between Kansas City and St. Louis, Missouri Pacific trains were routed over the tracks of the Santa Fe road.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Paris, June 19.—Lient. Reginald A. J. Warneford, the Canadian aviator who won the Victoria Cross and the Legion of Honor by destroying a Zeppelin over Belgium with a bomb, was killed on Thursday by falling from his aeroplane at Duc, France.

London, June 17.—John E. Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, is suffering from pneumonia poisoning and will be unable for some time to attend sessions of parliament.

London, June 18.—Word was received here on Wednesday that the steamer Strathmore was torpedoed in the Irish channel. Twenty-two members of the crew are thought to have been drowned. The vessel was of 4,336 tons. The Dutch fishing boat Broekmans has been blown up by a mine on the Belgian coast. Four of the crew were drowned.

MEXICO PEACE BELIEVED NEAR

President Wilson Takes Optimistic View of Situation—Sees Villa Envoys.

Washington, June 17.—Statements made by President Wilson and Manuel Bonilla, the envoy of General Villa, indicated an optimistic view regarding an early peaceful settlement of affairs in Mexico. President Wilson told callers that the situation in Mexico seems to be taking shape. "A peaceful arrangement can be made, and I have very strong hopes that it will be reached," said Bonilla. The state department waited with interest the receipt of General Carranza's reply to the telegram sent him by General Villa, proposing discussion of arrangements establishing permanent peace.

Prominent Kentuckians Hit.

Rockport, Ky., June 21.—Fifteen prominent citizens of Rockport were arrested charged with murder in connection with killing of Harrison Madox in raid of "poison hunters" on negro section of this place April 29.

Villa Troops Retreating.

Washington, June 21.—A dispatch from Vera Cruz to the Carranza agency here said General Villa was evacuating Aguascalientes, retreating northward, and that the advancing Carranza forces had reached Castro.

French Torpedo Boat Sunk.

Paris, June 18.—The French torpedo boat No. 331 was rammed by the British steamship Arleya off Barbout on Tuesday and sunk while being towed into port. Six sailors were drowned.

Count Zepplin III.

Berlin, June 18.—Count Zepplin, builder of Germany's military balloons, has been stricken with an acute attack of bronchitis and is confined to his bed at Stuttgart. It was announced here.

CHINESE REPUBLIC

WARNED THAT TREATIES WITH JAPAN MUST NOT IMPAIR RIGHTS OF AMERICANS.

United States Informs World Interference With Trade Must Cease.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New York.—The following is a note which was handed to the Chinese Government May 16 by the American Minister at Peking, acting under orders from the State Department at Washington:

"In view of the circumstances of the negotiations which have taken place, or which are pending between the government of China and the government of Japan, and the agreements which have been reached and as a result thereof, the government of the United States has the honor to notify the government of the Chinese Republic that it can not recognize any agreement or undertaking which has been entered into, or which may be entered into, between the Governments of China and Japan, impairing the treaty rights of the United States and its citizens in China, the political or territorial integrity of China or the international policy commonly known as the open-door policy."

An identical note was transmitted to the Japanese government by the American Ambassador at Tokyo. The United States placed itself squarely on record that it maintained all its rights under the existing trade conventions, and indirectly informed the world and interested parties that the time must inevitably arrive when further interference with legitimate American commercial activities in China would be no longer tolerated. The issue in the Far East, arising out of the dispatch of the American note to China and Japan, has been lost sight of in the weightier questions created by the sinking of the Lusitania.

WARDEN'S WIFE IS MURDERED.

Joliet, Ill.—An investigating commission made the following statement with reference to the murder of the wife of Warden Allen, of the Illinois penitentiary here: "The wife of Warden Allen was murdered by a negro, who had been classified as an 'honorary convict.' It is believed that he first made a criminal attack upon her. Then he killed her. She was alone in her sleeping apartments in the Warden's personal section of the penitentiary. The murderer poured alcohol upon her body and applied a match. He is within the walls of the prison."

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.17½, No. 3 red \$1.16½, No. 4 red \$1.15½, No. 5 red \$1.14½, No. 6 red \$1.13½, No. 7 red \$1.12½, No. 8 red \$1.11½, No. 9 red \$1.10½, No. 10 red \$1.09½, No. 11 red \$1.08½, No. 12 red \$1.07½, No. 13 red \$1.06½, No. 14 red \$1.05½, No. 15 red \$1.04½, No. 16 red \$1.03½, No. 17 red \$1.02½, No. 18 red \$1.01½, No. 19 red \$1.00½, No. 20 red \$0.99½, No. 21 red \$0.98½, No. 22 red \$0.97½, No. 23 red \$0.96½, No. 24 red \$0.95½, No. 25 red \$0.94½, No. 26 red \$0.93½, No. 27 red \$0.92½, No. 28 red \$0.91½, No. 29 red \$0.90½, No. 30 red \$0.89½, No. 31 red \$0.88½, No. 32 red \$0.87½, No. 33 red \$0.86½, No. 34 red \$0.85½, No. 35 red \$0.84½, No. 36 red \$0.83½, No. 37 red \$0.82½, No. 38 red \$0.81½, No. 39 red \$0.80½, No. 40 red \$0.79½, No. 41 red \$0.78½, No. 42 red \$0.77½, No. 43 red \$0.76½, No. 44 red \$0.75½, No. 45 red \$0.74½, No. 46 red \$0.73½, No. 47 red \$0.72½, No. 48 red \$0.71½, No. 49 red \$0.70½, No. 50 red \$0.69½, No. 51 red \$0.68½, No. 52 red \$0.67½, No. 53 red \$0.66½, No. 54 red \$0.65½, No. 55 red \$0.64½, No. 56 red \$0.63½, No. 57 red \$0.62½, No. 58 red \$0.61½, No. 59 red \$0.60½, No. 60 red \$0.59½, No. 61 red \$0.58½, No. 62 red \$0.57½, No. 63 red \$0.56½, No. 64 red \$0.55½, No. 65 red \$0.54½, No. 66 red \$0.53½, No. 67 red \$0.52½, No. 68 red \$0.51½, No. 69 red \$0.50½, No. 70 red \$0.49½, No. 71 red \$0.48½, No. 72 red \$0.47½, No. 73 red \$0.46½, No. 74 red \$0.45½, No. 75 red \$0.44½, No. 76 red \$0.43½, No. 77 red \$0.42½, No. 78 red \$0.41½, No. 79 red \$0.40½, No. 80 red \$0.39½, No. 81 red \$0.38½, No. 82 red \$0.37½, No. 83 red \$0.36½, No. 84 red \$0.35½, No. 85 red \$0.34½, No. 86 red \$0.33½, No. 87 red \$0.32½, No. 88 red \$0.31½, No. 89 red \$0.30½, No. 90 red \$0.29½, No. 91 red \$0.28½, No. 92 red \$0.27½, No. 93 red \$0.26½, No. 94 red \$0.25½, No. 95 red \$0.24½, No. 96 red \$0.23½, No. 97 red \$0.22½, No. 98 red \$0.21½, No. 99 red \$0.20½, No. 100 red \$0.19½, No. 101 red \$0.18½, No. 102 red \$0.17½, No. 103 red \$0.16½, No. 104 red \$0.15½, No. 105 red \$0.14½, No. 106 red \$0.13½, No. 107 red \$0.12½, No. 108 red \$0.11½, No. 109 red \$0.10½, No. 110 red \$0.09½, No. 111 red \$0.08½, No. 112 red \$0.07½, No. 113 red \$0.06½, No. 114 red \$0.05½, No. 115 red \$0.04½, No. 116 red \$0.03½, No. 117 red \$0.02½, No. 118 red \$0.01½, No. 119 red \$0.00½, No. 120 red \$0.00.

SCORE CAUGHT IN UNDERTOW.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Buffeted by a huge wave and carried into deep water by treacherous undertow, eight bathers, including prominent members of the Philadelphia summer colony, were drowned in the surf here. Scores of others were dragged to the beach in an unconscious condition after life guards and other bathers had battled desperately to save their lives. One other man was drowned when six fishing smacks were capsized.

MEXICAN PEACE PLAN JARRED.

Galveston, Texas.—Dispatches received here said General Carranza has prepared to flee from Mexico. He has taken with him to his secluded fortress all valuable arms and baggage, and will embark on a war vessel the moment he learns his enemies enter the city he has left. While Carranza has made all preparations to escape from the country Oregon is reported to be waiting for a reply from the First Chief regarding Cabinet changes before marching upon the city of Vera Cruz.